

COUNTRY DATA: Angola : Information from the CIA World Factbook

INTRODUCTION

Angola is rebuilding its country after the end of a 27-year civil war in 2002. Fighting between the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), led by Jose Eduardo DOS SANTOS, and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), led by Jonas SAVIMBI, followed independence from Portugal in 1975. Peace seemed imminent in 1992 when Angola held national elections, but fighting picked up again by 1996. Up to 1.5 million lives may have been lost - and 4 million people displaced - in the quarter century of fighting. SAVIMBI's death in 2002 ended UNITA's insurgency and strengthened the MPLA's hold on power. President DOS SANTOS held legislative elections in September 2008 and, despite promising to hold presidential elections in 2009, has since pushed through a new constitution that calls for elections in 2012.

GEOGRAPHY

Location	Southern Africa, bordering the South Atlantic Ocean, between Namibia and Democratic Republic of the Congo
Area	total: 1,246,700 sq km country comparison to the world: 23 land: 1,246,700 sq km water: 0 sq km
Climate	semiarid in south and along coast to Luanda; north has cool, dry season (May to October) and hot, rainy season (November to April)
Natural Resources	petroleum, diamonds, iron ore, phosphates, copper, feldspar, gold, bauxite, uranium
Total Renewable Water Resources	184 cu km (1987)
Freshwater Withdrawal	total: 0.35 cu km/yr (23%/17%/60%) per capita: 22 cu m/yr (2000)
Natural Hazards	locally heavy rainfall causes periodic flooding on the plateau
Environmental Issues	overuse of pastures and subsequent soil erosion attributable to population pressures; desertification; deforestation of tropical rain forest, in response to both international demand for tropical timber and to domestic use as fuel, resulting in loss of biodiversity; soil erosion contributing to water pollution and siltation of rivers and dams; inadequate supplies of potable water

PEOPLE

Population	13,338,541 (July 2011 est.) country comparison to the world: 70
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Ethnic Groups	Ovimbundu 37%, Kimbundu 25%, Bakongo 13%, mestico (mixed European and native African) 2%, European 1%, other 22%
Religions	indigenous beliefs 47%, Roman Catholic 38%, Protestant 15% (1998 est.)
Languages	Portuguese (official), Bantu and other African languages
Literacy Rate	definition: age 15 and over can read and write total population: 67.4% male: 82.9% female: 54.2% (2001 est.)
Major Infectious Diseases	degree of risk: very high food or waterborne diseases: bacterial and protozoal diarrhea, hepatitis A, typhoid fever vectorborne diseases: malaria, African trypanosomiasis (sleeping sickness) water contact disease: schistosomiasis (2009)
GOVERNMENT	
Type	republic; multiparty presidential regime
Independence	11 November 1975 (from Portugal)
Constitution	adopted by National Assembly 5 February 2010
Legal System	based on Portuguese civil law system and customary law; modified to accommodate political pluralism and increased use of free markets; has not accepted compulsory ICJ jurisdiction
ECONOMY	
Agricultural Products	bananas, sugarcane, coffee, sisal, corn, cotton, manioc (tapioca), tobacco, vegetables, plantains; livestock; forest products; fish
Industries	petroleum; diamonds, iron ore, phosphates, feldspar, bauxite, uranium, and gold; cement; basic metal products; fish processing; food processing, brewing, tobacco products, sugar; textiles; ship repair
Import commodities	machinery and electrical equipment, vehicles and spare parts; medicines, food, textiles, military goods
Import Partners	Portugal 18.71%, China 17.39%, US 8.51%, Brazil 8.22%, South Korea 6.72%, France 4.51%, Italy 4.28%, South Africa 4.02% (2009)
Export Commodities	crude oil, diamonds, refined petroleum products, coffee, sisal, fish and fish products, timber, cotton
Export Partners	China 35.65%, US 25.98%, France 8.83%, South Africa 4.13% (2009)
Per Capita GDP	\$8,700 (2010 est.) country comparison to the world: 117 \$8,400 (2009 est.) \$8,700 (2008 est.) note: data are in 2010 US dollars

Population below poverty line	40.5% (2006 est.)
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*CITATIONS: All information included above is extracted from the CIA World Factbook except where noted.